



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Vessels inspected:		
From foreign ports	4	
From domestic ports	33	
Total	37	
Passengers on arriving boats inspected:		
Cabin	216	
Steerage	831	
Total	1,047	
Crew of arriving boats inspected		1,881
Persons quarantined for observation—suspects and contacts		100
Persons bathed and effects disinfected		100
Vessels remaining in quarantine from January		1
Vessels in quarantine		1
Infected vessels disinfected		1
Vessels remaining in quarantine February 28		0
Pieces of baggage disinfected		75

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Last case of smallpox from U. S. S. Alliance discharged from quarantine.

Assistant Surgeon King, chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, reports April 23 the discharge from quarantine of the last case of smallpox taken from the U. S. S. *Alliance*. This vessel arrived at San Juan, as reported on March 17, having on board three cases of smallpox, which were removed to the quarantine station for treatment and isolation.

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan and subports.

Report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended April 18, 1903.

Date of arrival.	Name of vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Apr. 15	Domingo de Larrinaga (British)	Liverpool	1
16	Saint Simon (French)	Gonaïves, Petit Goave, Port au Prince, St. Marc, Cape Haitien.	4
	Total		5

Report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended April 25, 1903.

Date of arrival.	Name of vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Apr. 19	Julia (Cuban)	Habana, Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, Santiago, Santo Domingo, Matoris.	11
21	Montevideo (Spanish)	Habana, Port Limon, Colon, Barranquilla, Curaçao, Puerto Cabello, and La Guayra.	20
22	Caracas (American)	La Guayra, Puerto Cabello, Curaçao ...	1
	Total		32

Report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended April 18, 1903, at the six subports of Porto Rico.

MAYAGUEZ.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Apr. 16	St. Domingue (French).....	Port au Prince, Jeremie, Les Cayex, Jacmel, Santo Domingo.....	2
18	Julia (Cuban)	Habana, Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, Santiago, Santo Domingo, Macoris.....	4

Report from Ponce.

Assistant Surgeon Goldberger reports, April 20, through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, as follows:

During the two weeks ended April 19, 1903, there was recorded by the local board of health a total of 33 deaths. Sanitary conditions unchanged.

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce.

Report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended April 18, 1903.

Date of arrival.	Name of vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Apr. 18	Julia (Cuban)	Habana, Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Santiago de Cuba, Santo Domingo, and Macoris.	2

TURKEY.

Shipment of wool from Damascus to United States.

Consul Ravndal, at Beirut, reports, April 11, the shipment, via Beirut, of 66 bales of half-washed Syrian wool from Damascus on the steamship *Ocean Prince*, bound for Philadelphia, and draws attention to the fact that cholera is at present epidemic in Damascus. The shipment was covered by consular certificate showing that no epizootic disease existed in the region, and the shippers declare that the wool was brought from Damascus before the outbreak of cholera there. In view of the fact that quarantine restrictions are not always strictly enforced, and that some years ago cholera was brought to Homs from Tripoli by a flock of sheep, the consul considers it proper to note the circumstances of this shipment.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Aires*.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 875,000. Total number of deaths, 922, including diphtheria 11, enteric fever 17, measles 2, scarlet fever 6, smallpox 1, and 151 from tuberculosis.